



Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857

Registered as a Newspaper at the General Post Office in the United Kingdom.

COME AND HEAR

WISEMAN'S

Orchestra

12.45, 4.30 AND 7.30

[2417]

No. 18,909. 號九零百九千八第 日九十二月一十年午戊

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 31ST, 1918.

二拜禮

號一廿月二十年七國民華中

PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks 375 lbs. net.
In Bags 250 lbs. net.
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.,
General Managers. 1463

CAPE WHITE WINES.

DRAKENSTEIN

and

JAGGER CUP

Shipped by

J. SEDGWICK & CO., LTD.

CAPE TOWN.

SOLE AGENTS:

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & Co.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Telephone No. 76.

CARTRIDGES

ARRIVED!!!

A large consignment of
SPORTING CARTRIDGES, principally loaded
with E. C. Powder.

HONGKONG SPORTING ARMS AND AMMUNITION STORE.
5-6, Beaconsfield Arcade. 11896

A LING & CO.

15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNITURE AND PHOTO GOODS STORE.

Photographic Goods of Every Description
in Stock.

Developing, Printing and Enlarging
on Glass Plates in Various Shades.

Telephone 1215. 11906

PEAK TRAMWAY COMPANY LIMITED

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS	
7.00 a.m.	to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00	" " " " " "
8.30	" " " " " "
9.00	" " " " " "
9.30	" " " " " "
10.00	" " " " " "
10.30	" " " " " "
11.00	" " " " " "
11.30	" " " " " "
12.00 noon	" " " " " "
12.30 p.m.	" " " " " "
1.00	" " " " " "
1.30	" " " " " "
2.00	" " " " " "
2.30	" " " " " "
3.00	" " " " " "
3.30	" " " " " "
4.00	" " " " " "
4.30	" " " " " "
5.00	" " " " " "
5.30	" " " " " "
6.00	" " " " " "
6.30	" " " " " "
7.00	" " " " " "

8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 10.30 p.m.,
11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.

SUNDAYS

7.30 a.m.	to 10.30 a.m. Every 15 minutes
8.00	" " " " " "
8.30	" " " " " "
9.00	" " " " " "
9.30	" " " " " "
10.00	" " " " " "
10.30	" " " " " "
11.00	" " " " " "
11.30	" " " " " "
12.00 noon	" " " " " "
12.30 p.m.	" " " " " "
1.00	" " " " " "
1.30	" " " " " "
2.00	" " " " " "
2.30	" " " " " "
3.00	" " " " " "
3.30	" " " " " "
4.00	" " " " " "
4.30	" " " " " "
5.00	" " " " " "
5.30	" " " " " "
6.00	" " " " " "
6.30	" " " " " "
7.00	" " " " " "

8.50 p.m., 9.30 p.m., 10 p.m., 10.30 p.m.,
11.00 p.m., 11.30 p.m., and 11.45 p.m.

SPECIAL CARS by arrangement at the
Company's Office, Alexandra Buildings, Des
Vaux Road Central.

Season and punch tickets available for all
cars not already full running at the time
stated in the Company's time-tables, but not
for special cars, can be obtained on applica-
tion at the Company's Office. No Season
tickets will be issued until payment therefor
has been made in Bank Notes or by Cheque
or Compro Order representing Bank
Notes.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,
General Managers.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

On and after THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 7th, 1918, until further Notice.

DOWN TRAINS.

Stations		No. 1 Through Express	No. 2 Local	No. 3 Through Express	No. 4 Local	No. 5 Through Express	No. 6 Local	No. 7 Through Express	No. 8 Local	No. 9 Through Express	No. 10 Local	No. 11 Through Express
CANTON (Tai Sha Tsui)	dep.	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00
HONG KONG	arr.	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15	7.15
Shum Chun	arr.	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30	7.30
Shing Shui	dep.	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45	7.45
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55	7.55
Tai Po Market	dep.	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10	8.10
Tai Po	dep.	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20	8.20
Yau Ma Tei	dep.	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30	8.30
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45	8.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55	8.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	9.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15	9.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35	9.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45	9.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55	9.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05	10.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15	10.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25	10.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35	10.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45	10.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55	10.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05	11.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15	11.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25	11.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35	11.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45	11.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55	11.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05	12.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15	12.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25	12.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35	12.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45	12.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55	12.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05	13.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15	13.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25	13.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35	13.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45	13.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55	13.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05	14.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15	14.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25	14.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35	14.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45	14.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55	14.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05	15.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15	15.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25	15.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35	15.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45	15.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55	15.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05	16.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15	16.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25	16.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35	16.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45	16.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55	16.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05	17.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15	17.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25	17.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35	17.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45	17.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55	17.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05	18.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15	18.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35	18.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45	18.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55	18.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05	19.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15	19.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25	19.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35	19.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45	19.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55	19.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05	20.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15	20.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25	20.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35	20.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45	20.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55	20.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05	21.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15	21.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25	21.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35	21.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45	21.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55	21.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05	22.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15	22.15
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25	22.25
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35	22.35
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45	22.45
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55	22.55
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05	23.05
Yau Ma Tei	arr.	23.15	23.15	23.15	23.15							

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

DINNER AND DANCING
at the
KING EDWARD HOTEL.
ON NEW YEARS EVE,
\$2.50
Dancing \$1.
Book early, limited number of tables.
J. WITCHELL,
Manager. [2864]

THE CHINESE ENGINEERING AND MINING COMPANY, LIMITED.
6% FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES (RAILWAY BONDS)

PAYMENT OF THE HALF-YEARLY INTEREST due on 1st JANUARY, 1919 will be made on presentation of Coupon No. 13 at any of the undermentioned Banks, viz.:-

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION
CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA
RUSSO-ASIATIC BANK
BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE
YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LTD.
BANQUE PARISIENNE D'ETRANGER

Interest Tax at the rate of 1% in the Coupon to be deducted and the net amount per Coupon will be as follows:-

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

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For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

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Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

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Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

For Coupon (Gross) £ 12. 0. 0
Less Tax at 1% in £ 3. 7. 10

Net amount payable £ 8. 12. 10

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

"HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD"
1ST ROUND REPLAY

SOUTH CHINA ATHLETIC
ST JOSEPH'S COLLEGE
at 4.00 p.m. on Club Ground,
WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 1st, 1919
Admission - Stand 50 Cts Seats 20 Cts
GEORGE GERRARD,
Hon. Secretary.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL SHIELD
COMPETITION [2868]

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE
THE Committee has decided that the following shall be the settlement days for the year 1918:-

TUESDAY, 28th January
THURSDAY, 27th February
FRIDAY, 28th March
MONDAY, 29th April
THURSDAY, 24th May
FRIDAY, 24th June
TUESDAY, 24th July
FRIDAY, 24th August
MONDAY, 28th September
TUESDAY, 28th October
FRIDAY, 28th November
MONDAY, 28th December

By Order of the Committee,
EDWARD M. RAYMOND,
Secretary.
HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE
Hongkong, December 27th, 1918. [2869]

BANK HOLIDAYS
In accordance with Ordinance No. 5 of 1912, the EXCHANGE BANKS will be CLOSED for the transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 1st and 2nd JANUARY, 1919.
Hongkong, December 27th, 1918. [2867]

NOTICE
As there are other firms in the Colony bearing the same name and style as that in which I am carrying on business, I hereby beg to notify the public that, in order to prevent misunderstanding and confusion, I have decided to change the spelling of Kung Tai & Co. to KOON TAI & CO.

LEUNG KOON TAI,
Proprietor,
24, Des Voeux Road Central. [2866]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the LETTING BY TENDER for the 1919 RACE MEETING of the NEW SPECTATORS STANDS in course of erection by the Jockey Club in the Happy Valley is now being considered.

Those requiring accommodation are requested to apply by letter to the Under signed before the 7th January, 1919.
The Stewards do not bind themselves to accept the highest or any Tender.
By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course
HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1918. [2867]

NOTICE
THE PUBLIC are requested to notify the Police Department when arranging entertainments which will entail the provision of additional CHAIRS or RICKSHAS in particular localities. Unless such notice is given it is probable that the usual supply of Chairs or Rickshas at any particular point will be found inadequate.
F. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, December 20th, 1918. [2865]

GRAND CONCERT!
ON
WEDNESDAY, JAN. 3th, 1918,
at the
THEATRE ROYAL.
by
Madame Yadviga Zaleska,
Eminent Polish Pianist
and
Professor of the Musica
Academy in Petrograd.
Mr. Arsenis Kirilloff,
Famous Russian Opera-Singer.
Kindly assisted by Prof. Dannenberg, who with Madame Zaleska, will play the famous variation Saint Saens on two pianos.
BOOKING AT MOUTHERS.
Prices \$3. \$2 & \$1.
[2859]

INTIMATIONS

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that CERTIFICATE No. 804 dated Hongkong May 21st, 1912, for 42 Shares Nos. 183 6 18357 registered in the name of DELMENA ALVARES has been LOST OR STOLEN and should this Certificate not be produced before January 28th, 1919, a new Certificate for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Certificate will be treated as Null and Void.
UNION WATERBOAT CO., LTD.
Hongkong, December 28th, 1918. [2850]

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that PROVISIONAL CERTIFICATE No. 43/224, dated Hongkong 1st July, 1907, for Five Shares numbered 85139 to 85143 inclusive, all Registered in the name of ANNE MARIUS BARREY, has been LOST OR STOLEN and should this Provisional Certificate not be produced to the Bank before the 5th January, 1919, a new Certificate for the Shares will be issued and the aforesaid Provisional Certificate No. 43/224 will thereafter be treated by this Corporation as Null and Void.
By the Order of the Court of Directors,
N. J. STARR,
Chief Manager.
Hongkong, December 5th, 1918. [2766]

NOTICE
UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

THE CERTIFICATE No. 4106 for 2 Shares Nos. 13332/13333 standing in the books of the Society in the name of Miss DELMENA ALVARES of Macao has been declared LOST, and if at the expiration of one month from the date hereof the above document be not forthcoming another Certificate for the said Shares will be issued by the Society and thereafter no other will be acknowledged.
C. H. P. HAY,
per pro General Manager.
Hongkong, December 2th, 1918. [2844]

DO YOU WANT A VOTE?
REMEMBER
the
CONSTITUTIONAL REFORM MEETING
CITY HALL
THURSDAY, 9th JANUARY.
at 6 p.m. [2840]

WANTED.
MECHANICAL ENGINEER-DRUGGISTMAN. Sea Experience preferred. Age under 35.
Apply
Box No. 2860,
Care of "Daily Press" Office [2860]

WANTED.
BRITISH MERCHANT Firm Requires European Assistant to take charge of Branch Office. Knowledge of Imports and Exports desirable. Liberal terms to suitable man.
"X"
Care of "Daily Press" Office. [2826]

PUBLIC AUCTION.
THE Undersigned have received instructions from Messrs. D. MACDONALD & Co., to sell by Public Auction, at their premises Hong Kong, commencing FRIDAY, January 10th, 1919, at 10 a.m., and continuing on MONDAY, January 13th, at 10 a.m.
THE WHOLE OF VALUABLE PLANT, &c., &c.,
contained thereon,
LARGE GALVANIZED IRON BUILDINGS, STOCK AND MACHINE TOOLS.
Comprising:-
Lathes, Planing Machine, Screw Machine, Shaping Machine, Milling Machine, Slotting Machine, Drilling Machine, Cold Sawing Machine, Weighing Machine, Punching and Shearing Machine, Blower, Test Pump, Engines and Shafting, Sundry Pumps, Assorted Chain Blocks, Screw Jacks, Stretching Screws, Tools, Twist Drills, Stock and Dies, Steam Hammer, Blacksmith's Tools, Sundry Wooden Patterns, Band and Circular Saws, Pipe Bending Blocks, Pipe Vices, Copper Smith's Tools, Emergency Cupola, Water tanks and fittings, Helms and dresses (New and second hand), a quantity of Steel Products including Steel Plates, Angles, Bars, Rolled Steel, Joist, galvanized Steel Plates, wrought and galvanized Iron Piping and Fittings, Brass and Copper Tubes, Muntz and Yellow Metal Sheathing, Metal and Copper Tacks, etc.
Also
One large galvanized Iron Building (wood framing).
One small galvanized Iron Shed (Steel framing).
One Motor Boat 22 by 8' 9" by 3 feet fitted with 15 H.P. heavy duty Kelvin Kerosene Motor.
And
One 3 H.P. Bolander Crude Oil Engine direct coupled to dynamo illustrated on page 25 of Bolander's catalogue.
The machinery will be put up for Auction on Friday, January 10th at 10 a.m.
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
T. HUGHES & HUGHES,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, December 23rd, 1918. [2784]

INTIMATION



WATSON'S
COLD
CURE
TABLETS

CURE A COLD IN THE
SHORTEST POSSIBLE
TIME.

AN EXCELLENT REMEDY FOR
NEURALGIA AND
MALARIAL
HEADACHE.

PREPARED ONLY BY
A. S. WATSON &
CO., LTD.,
HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
TEL. 16.

BIRTHS.
EDMUND. At the Peak Hospital, on Monday, 30th December, to Mr. and Mrs. CLIFFORD EDMUND, a son. [2863]

MACKENZIE. At Pakhoi, on December 21st, 1918, the wife of the Rev. N. MACKENZIE, a son. [2862]

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VOUEX ROAD, C.
LONDON OFFICE: 121, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.
HONGKONG, DECEMBER 31ST, 1918.

THE SHIPPING OUTLOOK.
It is encouraging to learn, on the authority of Sir JAMES GLENNY WILSON, that within a few months the supply of shipping for commerce will be greater than the demand, as compared with the pre-war relationship, and that, as a consequence, freight rates will fall to a level not much more than double those current before August, 1914. At first sight, the statement appears to be too good to be true in view of the heavy deprivations made upon merchant tonnage by enemy submarines and the requirements of the military authorities for transporting men and munitions from the various theatres of war to different parts of the British Empire, to France, and to the United States of America. It will be remembered, however, that before the Armistice was declared new construction in the United Kingdom was in excess of the sinkings, and now that hostilities have ceased the leeway of the past four years should be rapidly recovered. For, although down to the end of last October Great Britain had suffered losses aggregating no less than nine million tons, or practically one-half the tonnage she possessed before the war, more than five and a half million tons had been replaced, leaving a net deficit of 3,450,000 tons. We may fairly assume that this has fallen now to three million tons, irrespective of the vessels which, under the terms of the Armistice, Germany is releasing from internment. It was hoped at the beginning of the present year that the output of merchant tonnage from

British yards during the twelve months would reach four million tons, but though, owing to various causes, this estimate has not been realised it is probable that the rate of construction in 1919 will be considerably accelerated by the reduction of work for the Royal Navy, decrease in the demand for salvage, opening up of the difficulties attending the introduction of standardisation, and the big influx of skilled labour from the Army to supplement that which is already experienced in the new methods of ship building. So far we have confined our attention solely to our own flag, but, of course, commerce even in the British Empire, depends largely upon the foreign ships available in the ships of other nations. Since the war Japan has considerably developed her mercantile marine, and during the past eighteen months the United States of America has thrown herself with characteristic energy into the task of repatriating the overseas-brought by enemy submarines. As a result of the efforts which have been put forth by the Allies the loss of world tonnage has been reduced from fifteen million tons gross to less than two million tons net. When it is recalled that before the war the merchant shipping of the world, exclusive of Germany, represented forty million tons, it will be realised that the deficiency is not very serious. With all the shipbuilding nations working at high pressure, it will very quickly disappear and be replaced by a surplus. Even though we in China, Germany, half of whose mercantile marine has been absorbed by the Allies, the actual shortage is not much more than four million tons in a total of forty-five million tons. It may well be less if there is any truth in the reports that our enemies have kept their shipyards busily employed with the object of replacing their rivals in the carrying trade as soon as hostilities should cease. The main reason, after all, why there has been such a dearth of shipping for commercial purposes is that a very large percentage of mercantile tonnage has been withdrawn in order to meet military requirements. Although this must continue for some months yet it will not be upon anything like the same scale, and, in the meantime, of course, the exports from the belligerent countries will fall far below the normal owing to the impossibility of at once restoring men now serving with the Colours to their former occupations and converting our munition works into commercial factories.

Four cases of cerebrospinal fever were reported in the Colony on Saturday.

The total output of the Kailan Mining Administration's mines for the week ending December 14th, amounted to 70,200 tons and the sales to 62,520 tons.

A Watch Night service will be held to night (New Year's Eve) at the Union Church, conducted by the Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald. The service will begin at 11.15, and close a few minutes after midnight.

Dr. F. H. Kew, who has just returned from a week's shooting in the motor yacht, *Vuff Sed* at Wangmoon, had a very unpleasant experience while there. He and some friends were out early in the morning in the yacht's dinghy and were disagreeably surprised to find themselves assailed by rifle fire from the river bank at very close range. Altogether over six shots were fired before they could prevail upon their assailants to cease. It seems that there is a certain area guarded by blockhouses whence the firing emanated. Fortunately, no one was hit in spite of the short range, but that was due more to bad shooting than good intention. Dr. Kew warns shooting parties that they should take the precaution of notifying the guards in the blockhouses before proceeding with their pursuit of game within the guarded area.

CANTON NEWS.
[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO"]
CANTON, December 30th.

ROAD IMPROVEMENTS.
The Public Works Department has announced that another road about 80 feet wide is to be built from Nam Kwan (the southern end of the city) to the bund. The surveying work has been begun and construction will be commenced shortly.

SOLDIERS AND THE PULPIT.
The Bishop of Hull stated recently that the Church had received the names of nearly 2,000 men at the front who expressed a desire to enter the ministry and dedicate themselves to the service of their fellow-men. The Church would make itself responsible for the education and training of suitable men. The cost would run into something like £200,000.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
JAPAN'S BUDGET.
EXPENDITURE ON ARMY AND NAVY.
Tokio, December 27th.

The Budget for 1919-20 shows that the receipts were £101,000,000 and the expenditure £103,000,000 of which £24,000,000 were expended on the Navy and £11,000,000 on the Army.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "CHUNG NGOI SAN PO"]
CHINA AND PEACE.
PEKING, December 30th.

The War Chao Pei has informed the Foreign Diplomats in Peking and the various Chinese Ministers to Foreign nations that the Government has appointed Wang Ching-ling and Wu Ching-shu to be assistant envoys to the Peace Conference in Europe. Wang Ching-shu for Europe on the 28th inst.

It is reported that fighting is being recommenced near Chien-chow, in Fukien. The President has agreed to the Peace Conference being held in Shanghai.

The Peking Government has issued a proclamation forbidding the increase of troops in various Provinces.

CORRESPONDENCE
CHRISTMAS CHEER FOR THE ORPHANS
[BY THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

Sir, During Christmas week I have had the privilege of making Christmas a little more cheery for the orphans at the Italian Convent and the Victoria Home, new Kowloon City.

Until a few months ago I did not realise the good work of fostering the orphans that the Sisters of the Italian Convent were doing, and thanks to the kind and willing response made by Lady Rees Davies, Mrs. H. Hancock and Mrs. Potter, to my appeal, a nice collection of toys were gathered. Some seemed almost too good for the little orphans, especially a beautifully painted motor car, but their joy at the sight of this particular toy made one think good deal.

It was the first time my little boys had realised that there were other little ones not so well off as themselves, and I was thankful to see the pleasure it gave them to give to others.

As I have spent some time in a Sisterhood of the Anglican Church I know something of the inner workings and trials which the good Sisters undergo, unknown to the outside world, and the numberless good deeds done in secret day after day.

At the Convent some hundred happy little orphans, whose bright faces showed the loving care bestowed upon them, enjoyed the toys and sweets; and at the Victoria Home over a hundred Chinese girls shouted with joy as they scrambled for the simple gifts here, again, loving kindness evidently goes hand in hand with discipline.

I firmly believe that every mother who saw the good work done at those two homes would gladly spare something in the shape of useful articles, toys, or money. Any contribution, however small, would be thankfully accepted, and I appeal to all mothers to do their best to brighten the lot of these poor orphans. I thank God that the message came to me this Christmas: it opened my eyes and my heart and made me more thankful to Him for the many blessings showered on me, and especially for my own two healthy children. Yours, etc.,

E. BOWLEY.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.
FINAL BATCH OF PONIES ARRIVE.

The final batch of eight ponies, ordered from Shanghai by the Hongkong Jockey Club, arrived in the Colony yesterday by the *Seyang* and were drawn for at 6 p.m. at the Jockey Club stables. Mr. T. F. Hough acting as "Master of Ceremonies." The following was the result:-

No. Colour Drawn by
50 Gray Mr. G. H. Potts
51 Gray Mr. Horford
52 Chestnut Dr. Jordan.
53 Gray Messrs. G. Grimble and E. Galluzzi.

54 Dun Mr. G. C. Moxon.
55 Chestnut Messrs. Thomas and Sedgwick.
56 Chestnut Mr. R. M. Dyce.
57 Bay Mr. F. Maitland.

Altogether 30 ponies have been imported from Shanghai this season.

HINDENBURG MARCHING ON BERLIN WITH ALLIES' CONSENT.

MINING STRIKE AT NEUMUEHL.

ALLIES' INTERVENTION IN RUSSIA IMPROBABLE.

ESTABLISHMENT OF OVERSEAS TRADE DEPARTMENT.

PRINCESS PATRICIA TO MARRY HON. ALEX. RAMSAY

LATEST CABLES

NEW OVERSEAS TRADE DEPARTMENT

CONTROLS CONSULAR SERVICES

London, December 28th.

It was reported today that the Overseas Trade Department, which will be established in the Ministry of Commerce, will be under the control of the Trade Department, and will be responsible for the control of the consular services.

The Department is expected to be established in the Ministry of Commerce, and will be responsible for the control of the consular services.

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COMING PEACE CONFERENCE

FRANCO-BRITISH AGREEMENT.

London, December 28th.

The Daily Chronicle's correspondent in Paris has interviewed Mr. Poincaré. The President anticipated a successful conclusion of the peace negotiations, and said that Britain and France had agreed on the main lines of the fourteen points. They merely desired not to bind their hands as regards the "freedom of the seas."

He was confident that Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. Clemenceau, who knew and liked each other, had cooperated very closely to reach a perfect understanding on all essential points.

President Poincaré, who had spent his Christmas in the liberated territory, dwelt most solemnly on the German devastations. He said that the Germans must pay not merely in money but in kind. That was a principle of reparation recognised by Mr. Lloyd George.

President Poincaré concluded by declaring that he did not fear that Bolshevism would affect France. It was a menace which attacked defeated, not victorious countries.

THE FOURTEEN POINTS DISCUSSED

London, December 28th.

The Times states that only President Wilson, Mr. Lloyd George and Mr. A. J. Balfour were present at yesterday's Conference at which the fourteen points formed the basis of discussion. Subjects reviewed included the freedom of the seas, the League of Nations, indemnities, the status of new nations, the future of the German Colonies and the Turkish Empire. It is understood that the Imperial War Cabinet has completed the British case regarding these a few days ago. It strongly asserts the traditional British view of maritime law, and is equally strong in the determination to secure the incorporation of a League of Nations in future international law.

As regards indemnities the Dominions made it perfectly plain that they have bills to present to Germany equally with the Motherland and the Allies.

THE GENERAL ELECTION.

SOLDIERS' BALLOT PAPERS EXAMINED

London, December 28th.

The soldiers' ballot papers, which have been arriving by post during past three weeks, were examined yesterday. The preliminary to counting them will be made with those of the civilians today in order to prevent disclosure of how the soldiers voted. The votes of soldiers and sailors are still coming in and will be received until the opening count. Many results will be declared early in the afternoon though delays are anticipated owing to the novel conditions of the election. That less than half the soldiers voted appears from the number of ballot papers received in Mullberry amounting to only 38 per cent. of the papers sent out. This is due to various causes, including the lack of interest and the clashing of election with the Xmas leave of troops.

All forecasts agree that the Coalition have a more substantial majority than had been anticipated.

EARLIER CABLES

SCOTTISH UNIVERSITIES

London, December 27th.

The Scottish Universities' elections (three seats) resulted as follows:

Sir W. CHRYSE (Coalition Lib.) 3719

Mr. D. M. COWAN (Coalition Lib.) 3480

Sir HENRY CRAIK (Coalition Lib.) 2956

Dr. P. Macdonald (Labour) 1581

Professor W. R. Smith (Ind.) 850

LATEST CABLES

THE DUCHY OF LUXEMBURG

THE ARMY REVOLTS

Brussels, December 28th.

The Volunteer Army of the Grand Duchy of Luxembourg has presented to the Chamber certain demands for reforms in the Army.

The Government refused to receive the delegates whereupon the troops barricaded themselves in the barracks.

GERMANY'S TROUBLES.

THE LATEST DEVELOPMENTS.

Copenhagen, December 27th.

A telegram from Berlin states that the Central Council of the Soviets will be summoned to consider the latest developments.

A change of Government, headed by Herr Ledebour and Herr Liebknecht, is regarded as probable.

The demonstrators occupied the offices of the *Volkshaus* on December 25th, disarming the military guard which the Police President had placed in the building.

GOVERNMENT'S LACK OF FIRMNESS.

General Legnis, commanding the Guards, interviewed by the *Vossische Zeitung*, said that his troops were anxious to help the Government, but the latter delayed in carrying out certain measures, including the formation of a strong force for the disarmament of their opponents.

Finally, when the behaviour of the sailors imperilled the Government, he received orders to act with reserve from Herr Ebert, and compel the sailors to surrender.

Twenty minutes' truce enabled the unarmed crowd, including women and children, to intervene in the struggle, and as the soldiers refused to fire on women and children their effort failed. A portion of his forces were pressed back and laid down their arms.

FALL OF THE GERMAN GOVERNMENT

London, December 28th.

A telegram from Berlin dated December 28th, says that the street fighting greatly imperilled the Government's position, which had already been shaken by disagreement with the Central Soviet in regard to the retention of General Hindenburg.

On the evening of the 26th, fighting broke out in the streets, and the Government's position was greatly imperilled. The Government's position was greatly imperilled.

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PRINCESS PATRICIA OF CONNAUGHT

London, December 28th.

Princess Patricia of Connaught is betrothed to Commander Alexander Ramsay. His Majesty has gladly given his consent to the union.

Commander the Hon. Alexander Robert Ramsay is a younger son of the late 13th Earl of Dalhousie, and of Lady Ida Tankerville, daughter of the 6th Earl of Tankerville. After being educated at the Royal Naval College, Dartmouth, he entered the Navy, and served as a commander in the *Dartmouth* in 1914-15, and won the Distinguished Service Order. Commander Ramsay was born on May 29th, 1881. His elder brother, the Hon. Victor Ramsay, was born on May 29th, 1881. His elder brother, the Hon. Victor Ramsay, was born on May 29th, 1881.

Princess Patricia of Connaught is the second and youngest daughter, and the third child of H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, and of H.R.H. the Duchess of Connaught. She was born on March 14th, 1892. Her mother was H.R.H. the late Princess Louise, who died on March 14th, 1912. Her father was Prince Frederick Charles of Prussia. Her eldest sister, Princess Margaret, is married to H.R.H. Prince Gustavus Adolphus, Crown Prince of Sweden, and her brother, Prince Arthur of Connaught, is married to H.R.H. the Duchess of Fife, a grand daughter of King Edward VII.

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THE ALLIES AND RUSSIA

London, December 28th.

The Allied Powers' decision not to intervene in Russia is much discussed. Opponents of such intervention state that the troops going to Russia to restore order would be suspected of undue favour to the Bolsheviks.

The Allies have not responded to the Bolshevik proposal because they do not recognise the Bolshevik Government, which does not represent Russia.

The whole question of the general attitude of the Allies towards Russia is at present being discussed. Hence, there has been no declaration of Allied policy.

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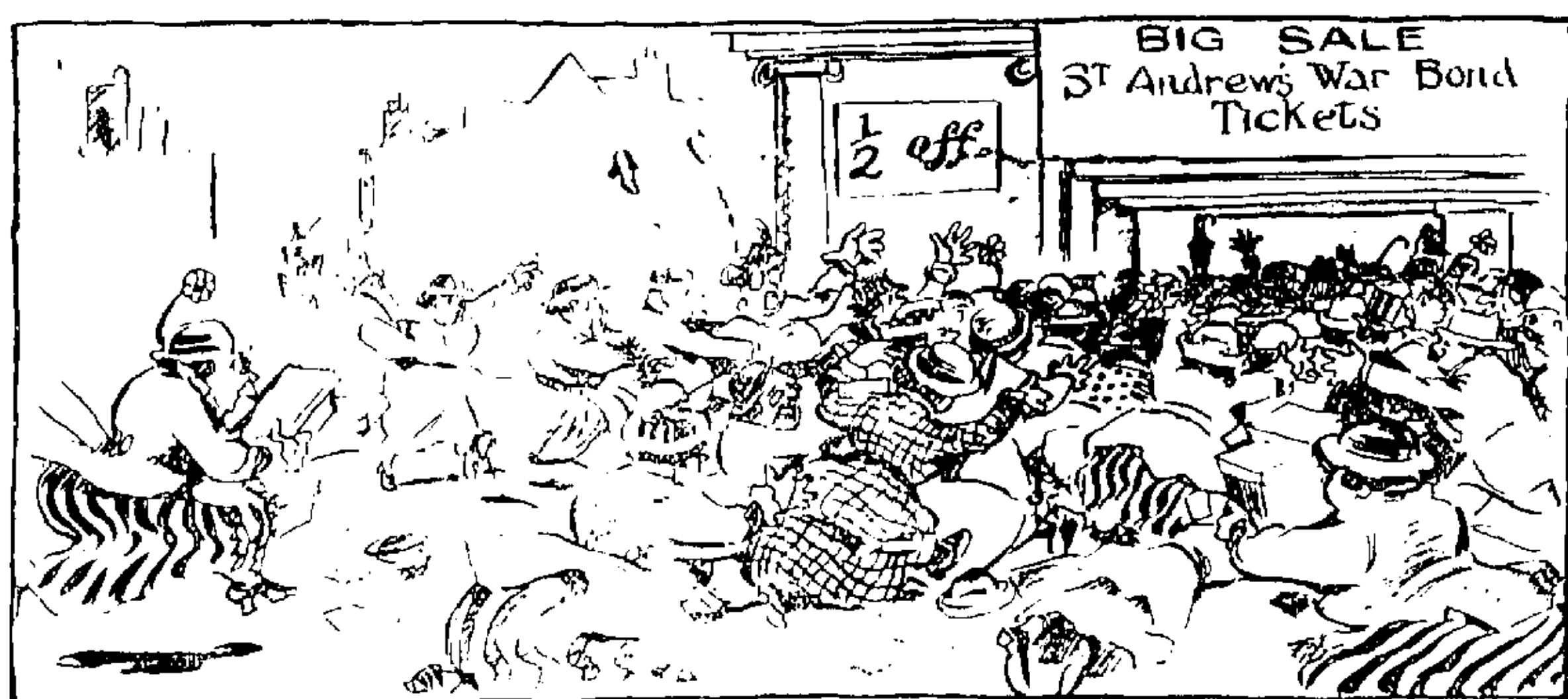
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BOLSHEVISTS IN BERLIN?



YOU might think so, but it's not the case. The picture merely represents what we should like to see during these last days of the sale of St. Andrew's Society War Bond Tickets. FIVE DOLLARS might bring you TWENTY FIVE THOUSAND. It's a chance of a life-time, and probably the last chance of the kind that Hongkong will offer. Half the money goes to War Charities, the rest, after paying expenses, goes to you if you are one of the lucky ones. If you are not lucky, well, you will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have contributed to a good cause. The way to be lucky is to BUY TICKETS and BUY THEM NOW.

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[2527]

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[2755]

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HATVIA, AMERICAN, CONTINENTAL
AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.THE Homeward Mail Steamer, carrying
His Majesty's Mail, will be despatched
from this port as usual, taking Passengers
and Cargo for the above Ports. Passengers
accommodation in the connecting vessel,
secured before departure from Hongkong.Silk and Valuable Cargo for Italy, France
and London (under arrangements) will be
conveyed by this Steamer proceeding to
Bombay and thence transhipped to the
onward-bound Steamer for Marseilles and
London.Parcels will be received at the Office until
3 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents
and value of all packages are required.For further particulars, sailing dates, etc.
apply toE. V. D. FARR,
Superintendent.

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well situated, with 9 Compartments,
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invited.

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DAIRY FARM NEWS

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CHEESE!!!Adds variety to your diet and is
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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY
THERAPION No. 1
THERAPION No. 2
THERAPION No. 3

No. 1 For Bladder Catarrh, No. 2 For Blood & Skin Diseases, No. 3 For Chronic Weaknesses.
Sold by LEADING CHEMISTS. Price in England, 6s. 6d.
12, Green Man Co., Haverstock Rd., N.W. 6, London.
See TRADE-MARK. World's "THERAPION" is of
BRIT. GOVT. STAMP APPLIED TO GENUINE PACKING.

**GRIMAULT'S
SYRUP**
OF
HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME
FOR
STUBBORN COUGHS
BRONCHITIS
WEAK LUNGS
CATARRH
CONSUMPTION

SPORT.

CRICKET

HONGKONG RESIDENTS & KOWLOON
RESIDENTS

In the above match, to be played on
the H.K.C.C. ground, tomorrow, com-
mencing at 11 a.m., the following will
represent Hongkong Residents: T. F.
Pearce (Capt.), R. E. O. Bird, D. M.
Goodall, E. W. Hamilton, Signalman
Hick, M. M. Maas, A. P. M. Robinson,
F. J. de Roux, F. Saffin, R. P. Thors-
field and Capt. Wahl.

UNIVERSITY PAST & PRESENT

This match will be played on the
University ground on January 1st, com-
mencing at 11 a.m. The Chairman and
Secretary of the University C.C. are
announcing the terms and officials of the
Union to lunch on and the Vice-
Chairman, Dr. Jordan, will be pleased
to see members and their friends at 10
at 1 p.m. The following are the team:

Past: A. H. Rumpkin (Captain), Yew
Man Tsun, W. Hall, G. Hall, H. J.
Kew, C. O. Danenberg, Fung Man Tsun,
Chan Wing To, R. Anderson, Chow Yui
Cheong and A. A. Rumpkin.

Present: W. Gifford (Captain), D. K.
Smyth, Lem Keng Sing, Yeh Tok Ke,
Cheah Keng Sing, Chan Man Ping, R. A.
Basto, J. D. Wright, F. A. Richmond, G.
E. Marley and R. Ponsonby-Lane.

MR. DE SOUSA'S XI & MR. PONSONBY
FANES XI

The above match will be played on
January 2nd, on the University ground,
commencing at 10.30 a.m. The following
will represent Mr. De Sousa's XI: A.
de Sousa (Capt.), J. P. Robinson, C. J.
Stapleton, C. P. James, F. Wheeler, H.
Chung, A. J. Kew, Corp. Walker, Sergt.
Lawrence, Gunner Barnes and H. H.
Taylor.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL

HONGKONG LEAGUE DIVISION II

SUN CO. R.G.A. 2 & SUN CO. R.G.A. 1

These two football teams met on the
Navy ground yesterday afternoon. Play
in the first half was very scrappy, each
side missing many good chances. The
only goal before the interval was scored
by Moss for the 8th Co. with a nice shot
from the right wing. In the second half,
the 8th Co. had the better of the
exchanges. Leatherland soon adding the
second goal, with a shot that passed over
the goalkeeper's hand. After this many
extended opportunities were missed by the
8th Co. and two goals at least should
have been scored. Wilding and Jennings,
the 8th Co. backs, played a good game,
and without doubt saved their side from
a greater defeat. These players were
kept busy until the final whistle sounded.

PRAISE OF THE BRITISH
GENERAL AND PEASANT

[FROM G. WARD PRICE.]

The British Army, as judged by its
enemies, is an interesting subject. Gen-
eral Loukoff, who commanded the Second
Bulgarian army which faced the British on
the St. Ilium, told me that raids, especially
in the dark or fog, had always seemed to
him the thing in which our British troops
in the Balkans excelled. He said:

"It gives all the Englishman's qualities
as a sportsman full scope. My outposts
were constantly being snatched from right
under my nose in an extraordinary way.
The British raid on Homondous, when
three battalions completely surrounded an
important post of ours after dark and
captured its garrison, was a striking
example of the operation I mean. When
I entered your lines, a plenipotentiary
to ask for the armistice, I was especially
struck with the splendid quality of your
transport animals—mules, bigger than
horses and in perfect condition. I had
never imagined you were so wonderfully
equipped in that way."

The French, in General Loukoff's opin-
ion, are very obstinate in defence. "With
their thorough technical equipment we
always found them exceedingly difficult
to dislodge from a position they had
captured. Their maneuvering is splendid,
and they have raised the use of artillery
to the highest degree of art."

Sitting by the roadside, waiting for a
puncture to be mended, I had a meeting
with another Bulgarian soldier, as humble
as General Loukoff is exalted. A peasant
in sheepskins came up and shook me by
the hand. "God a good morning," he
said, with the smile of an old friend.
"Do you speak English?" he asked.
"Small speak," he said. "Where did
you learn English—in America?" I in-
quired. "No, comrade," was his answer.
"No comrade" did not sound like a
Bulgarian native idiom, so I asked a
Bulgarian deputy, who was with me, to find
out where the still smiling peasant had
picked it up. It turned out that he had
been a prisoner of war working on a
station at Salonika for fourteen months,
and had escaped.

"Why did you escape?" we asked.
"I wasn't yet satisfied with your
treatment!" Then he exclaimed:
"Satisfied!" I was never so well off.
But I heard that my brother had been
killed in the war, and I had to get back
to Bulgaria to look after both our
families. So I took my chance one night
when everyone was asleep, and I slipped
over the wall. I have never seen such good
men anywhere as the English (he went on,
with evident sincerity). When a prisoner
dropped something, or when a prisoner
guard would call out, "H. H. John-
son, you've dropped something." But the Ger-
mans here in Bulgaria would come up and
rob us even while we were their allies. I
told all the people in my village that it
would be a good thing for us if the British
came.

PEKING NOTES.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

PEKING, December 18th.

CABINET CHANGES

The Aifu majority in both Houses of
Parliament having been induced to with-
draw their opposition to Chen Nian-hsun
as Premier, the House of Representatives
and the Senate have this week formally
approved his appointment. Chen will
now proceed with two urgent changes in
the present Cabinet. Chang Yung-peng,
Chief of Staff in the War Participation
Bureau, will succeed the weary Tuan
Chik-wei as Minister of War, and Kung
Hsin-chang, who was recently appointed
Civil Governor of Anhui and was former-
ly associate director of the Salt Gabelle,
will assume the post of Minister of
Finance concurrently held by Tsao Ju-
lin. Both appointments will be submit-
ted in due course to Parliament.

CHINA'S PEACE ENVOY

The report that Lu Tsungshing,
China's Peace Envoy, had suffered the
loss of important documents en route
to Japan, though not confirmed, persists
in spite of all contradictions. The War
Changfu have no information on the
subject. Neither has the Japanese
Legation. In reply to an inquiry, a
member of the Japanese Legation said
that they had no need to acquire the
documents in this particular manner as
they already had copies of them.

TESTING THE GERMANS

The foreign heads of the Customs, Salt
and Postal Services have decided to re-
commend that the Germans dismissed
from their respective services should not
be reinstated. One argument which
weighed with them in coming to this
decision was the inadvisability of asking
Allied returned soldiers to work along
side Germans, as friction would result
which would not be conducive to the
efficient working of the services. The
movement for the repatriation of Ger-
mans from China is gaining ground, and
it is hoped that immediate action of the
nature desired will be taken. In this
connection it is interesting to note that
the Peking Club proposes to expel
German and Austrian members who more
than a year ago were requested to abstain
from frequenting the Club.

THE DUTCH MINISTER

The Dutch Minister here has been re-
called at the suggestion and not, as re-
ported, at the demand of the Chinese
Government. He certainly exceeded
neutral propriety in his assumption of
the protection of German interests.
Baron van Nagel, who was here some
years ago, has been appointed *Charge
d'Affaires*. As he was very popular, he
may succeed in allaying some of the re-
sentment felt in Peking against the
Netherlands Legation.

BEER

China has no wish to sing the praises
of "Beer, beer, glorious beer." As a
matter of fact, several leaders of
opinion have taken alarm at the proposed
influx of American brewers into China,
with plans to lay down extensive plants,
and are doing their utmost to crystallise
opposition into a movement which will
induce the Washington Government to
put a ban on such activities. The *Peking
Leader* editorially declares that Chinese
do not wish Westerners to teach them to
indulge in opium, cigarettes or intoxi-
cants.

SKATING.

Enthusiasts have already commenced
skating. Many were seen on the canals
on Saturday and Sunday, but the rinks
are not quite certain these mild days.
However, everything is in readiness at
all three rinks. The International has
again the largest rink in the city.

THE WORSHIP OF HEAVEN.

The vernacular Press report that the
President has ordered the cessation of the
Worship of Heaven, a function of the
former Emperors which has been contin-
ued by succeeding Presidents until now.
This is a striking departure from "old
custom." It ought to appeal very strong-
ly to Southerners, as showing that Hsu
Shih-chang disapproves of old-time pomp
and circumstances and wishes for the
simplicity which is characteristic of other
Republics.

THE PIPES OF PEACE.

The suggestion that the bagpipes can
be a means of cementing the unity of
nations will strike the ordinary English
mind as fantastic, says an exchange, but
the French papers vouch for an incident
on the front which proves that the Eng-
lish idea is wrong. Some time ago a
Highland regiment marched with bag-
pipes playing to its appointed place by
the side of a detachment from Brittany,
and was received with shouts of delight.
The simple-minded Breton folk thought
that the Scots had taken some of their
own enemies. They soon made friends
with the pipers, and asked leave to play
the pipes, and played their own home-
grown variety, to admiration. And now they
spend all their time in friendly rivalry
learning each others tunes.

LITTLE GIRL'S
FACE A SIGHTSpots Spread All Over Her.
Cuticura Healed.

"My little girl had a very bad back,
head, and face. The trouble started
like little spots and
then spread all over
her, and I had to cut
half her hair off. It
used to irritate her so,
we had to put gloves
on her hands, and her
face was a sight."
Nothing did her any good until I
tried Cuticura soap and Ointment,
and after using one cake of Soap and
one tin of Ointment she was healed."
(Signed) Mrs. Fisher, 11, Epley Rd.,
Swindon, Wilts., Eng.

If you have a poor complexion im-
prove it by using Cuticura Soap daily
and Cuticura Ointment occasionally.
Sufferers from Eczema, Dermatitis, Itch,
Scabies, etc., will find Cuticura the best
remedy.

[38-1]

THE MENACE
OF INDIGESTION

to the General Health should
neither be ignored nor treated
lightly. It is always wise to regard
indigestion as a serious menace—
for this it is, most undoubtedly. Do
not therefore dismiss a stomach ail-
ment with the words:—"It is
only indigestion!" Think of what it
might lead to. For it happens that
neglect of this ailment in some cases
has serious results. A simple rem-
edy—yet one which has been proved
times out of number for many years
past to be safe and sure in
Beecham's Pills. This popular
medicine should always be taken
as soon as any symptoms of
digestive derangement make their
appearance. The signs are well
known. They include: bilious-
ness, constipation, flatulence,
headache, failing appetite and other
familiar forms of indigestion. Be
prompt to deal with such troubles.
Do not allow them to gain a hold
upon you. Remember that these
symptoms do really matter. Adopt
the best defensive measures against
the menace of indigestion to Good
Health by taking

BEECHAM'S
PILLS.

Sold in boxes, labelled prices:
6 pills (1/6) 12 pills (2/6) 24 pills (4/6).

[2455]



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IT APPEARS
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Birmingham, England.

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FOR SOLO AND SIDECAR.

Agents for Hongkong: -

WALTER FORD & CO.,

8, Queen's Road Central. [2265-5]

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APOLLO STEEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Indigestion,
Thousands of Ladies have been cured of Martin's
Pills on the basis of the following facts:—
1. The pills are a French Remedy and are
entirely free from any harmful or dangerous
ingredients. They are a French Remedy and are
entirely free from any harmful or dangerous
ingredients. They are a French Remedy and are
entirely free from any harmful or dangerous
ingredients.

**MARTIN'S
APOLLO STEEL
PILLS**

HALF A CENTURY REPUTATION.
DR. LE CLERC'S PILLS FOR THE
LIVER & KIDNEYS
Invaluable for Diseases of these important organs,
Gravel, Gout, Rheumatism, Ac.
Price 3s., leading Chemists, or post free. Dr. LE
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CARTLIDGE, New York, 10, BUCKINGHAM STREET,
Toronto, LYMANS, Ltd., 40, ADELPHI, LONDON.
Sydney and Brisbane: NEW ZEALAND: DUNN CO.,
Ltd., Auckland, Christchurch, Dunedin, Wellin-
ton; India, B. K. PAUL & Co., Calcutta. [3075]

Force of Command on November

of bombs could doubt for a moment the danger. Did the Nationalists suppose that if they had Home Rule to-morrow there would be no outcry in Ireland for an Irish Republic? Did they suppose the physical force men would cease their activities? If they did not, they would be forced to keep them down. He sincerely hoped and believed that it would not be necessary to maintain this form of Government in Ireland for very long. He believed that those elements could and would be crushed out, but they certainly would not be crushed out so quickly if help was not forthcoming from Irishmen themselves. He appealed to Nationalists to approach the question from the point of view of trying to state what settlement they would accept.

Mr. Hazleton said Mr. Shortt was the most ludicrous and offensive Chief Secretary who had ever sat on the Treasury bench. His speech that evening was an insult to the intelligence of the House of Commons. As a so-called Liberal the right hon. gentleman was a joke. It was apparent that the Government intended to continue the old evil road of coercion and oppression. If the Government persisted in their refusal to grant the demands of the Irish people it would be necessary for Ireland to send representatives to the Peace Conference.

Captain Emonds said this was the last opportunity the British Government would have for dealing with a united Ireland as represented by a constitutional party.

Mr. H. Samuel said he could only describe the speech of the Chief Secretary as lamentable. It was wholly barren of helpful suggestion. They could not, in his opinion, go into the Conference with any minds knowing that at their own doors they had the question of Ireland unsettled.

Mr. Bonar Law said the resolution laid down two propositions to which he believed the overwhelming majority of the people of this country were opposed. The first was preposterous. It made a claim that the British Empire should take no part in a Peace Conference till the Irish question was settled. (Voices: No.) What else did it mean? He did not suppose that Mr. O'Connor or Mr. Dillon really meant that the armies were to go on fighting or to sit scowling at each other in an armistice until we had again travelled the old road of trying to settle the Irish question. The resolution also made another claim to which the Government were equally opposed. The very wording of it implied that this was a subject with which the Peace Conference had some right to deal.

I deny it (said Mr. Bonar Law) and say more, that this is a domestic question for the British Empire, that the British Empire is prepared to deal not only fairly and justly, but in every sense generously towards Ireland. (Irish Voices: "When?") Ever since I was in Parliament the resolution asks that we shall take no part in the Conference till this question has been settled, and declares that this is a question on which we must listen to the dictation of people outside the British Empire. (Voices: "That is not in the resolution.") My right hon. friend says the Government have broken their pledge because the Prime Minister said he did not intend to seek a settlement. The Government were prepared to introduce a measure if it had any chance of being carried without a violent controversy. The Prime Minister after the Convention made that qualification: "Changed conditions in Ireland followed that speech." The whole case put to us is that we must make a settlement right away. In the claims about one nation ruling over and coercing another, Mr. Bonar Law continued, it would never be imagined that this difficulty was not a difficulty between Great Britain and Ireland, but to differences between Irishmen and themselves. If there were any real agreements in Ireland it would not be before Great Britain would accept settlement on that basis. What Nationalists meant by self-determination was that they should be taken representatives of Ireland. That was the phrase containing a generality which had no meaning. The whole question was, whether the British Government, the British people were prepared to compel Ulster to accept a settlement against her will. On that there was no difference of opinion between the Government and Mr. Asquith. Mr. Asquith had no doubt that the coercion of Ulster was untenable.

"Where are we? Mr. Asquith, if the Government have gone to get Home Rule at once. Is he prepared to say this problem, and to say that he said will do what a few months ago he said will do what do? If he is not, what is the use of talking to the House of Commons of these generalities. I believe that the Nationalist members who, like Mr. Dillon, take our view about the justice of this way—if instead of boasting of his done, that he took no part in recruiting campaign—

Mr. Dillon: That is an absolute misrepresentation of what I said. I have already misrepresented.

Mr. Bonar Law: I think the hon. member used the words. I say that if instead of taking that attitude they had been gone to their Irish fellow-countrymen and said: "Till this is settled we have nothing for Home Rule or anything else to offer," they would have put things. We ask our countrymen to put their own into this world conflict between right and wrong is settled." (Derisive Nationalist cheers.)

Mr. Landon: You would betray again.

Mr. Bonar Law: I think they have had a larger following in Ireland than they have to-day. Or if only a few months ago when we felt that we had got these men, if these hon. members told them that they did not want a Home Rule, though I think they had no

to say is—I think it was going against their agreement at the time the Home Rule Bill was carried—if they had thrown themselves heart and soul into raising the men by voluntary means, they would have a larger following in Ireland than they have to-day. You will never, as long as this nation and Empire exist, get Home Rule except by convincing the people of the United Kingdom that it is just and right that you should get it. You will get it in no other way.

Mr. Hazleton: Are you going to repeal the Home Rule Act?

Mr. Bonar Law: I say to the House, and to hon. gentlemen below the gang way, that if they had taken that attitude, if they had carried even a fair proportion of their people with them, they would have done more to make the success of their cause secure in Great Britain, and they would have done more to win the acquiescence of Ulster than they will do by all the agitations and speeches. (Cheers and derisive Nationalist cheers.)

We have got to live together, Ireland and Great Britain. There never was a time, in my opinion, in the history of the relations between the two countries when the claims of Ireland had more of a response in the United Kingdom than they have to-day. How could it be otherwise? Throughout the length and breadth of Great Britain there is mourning to-day for the men who have been killed and who will never return. They look to Ireland, and they say, "What share have they in this terrible struggle?" (An Hon. Member: "A very big share.") In this terrible struggle? (An Hon. Member: "Far too much.") I may be wrong, but I think that is the feeling in Great Britain to-day. (An Hon. Member: "And in America.") Yes, and in America. But I do not want that feeling to grow. We have got to live together, as I said, and that is why every member of this House, when we do consent, as I do, the amendment which Nationalist Ireland struggle when we do resent it, we still remember one familiar figure who used to sit on those benches. (Nationalist cries of "Whom you killed" and "Hypocrisy.") It is not hypocrisy. (An Hon. Member: "Yes, it is.") I think not. We do remember that figure, and we will always recollect that, though I am sorry to say the majority of Nationalist Ireland has played a part in this war which they will struggle back upon as long as any of those hon. members are living with anything but something of a sense of shame. (A Nationalist Member: "That is a gross libel.")—we still remember there are some Irishmen, who were our bitterest opponents in the past, who are cause for which so many have given their lives. (Cheers.) I do not despair of a settlement, but the words used by Mr. Asquith are as true to-day as they were when he used them. You cannot have any form of self-government for the whole of Ireland which includes I later without the main getting the assent of the Ulster. This is not impossible. Until you have got it you will never, in my belief, convince the people of this country that self-determination means that one section of Irishmen are to impose their will by force upon another section with an equal claim to justice. I say it is absurd to treat this as a Home Rule discussion on this resolution. My right hon. friend Mr. Asquith said in the House of Commons last week that he thought would happen was that as soon as the war was over we should get back to the old party lines. I was doubtful about the wisdom of that—(cheers)—but if my right hon. friend and I are to be in opposite parties in this matter I would ask for nothing better than that those who will be opposed to me should vote for this resolution, which asks that the British Government should take no part in the Peace Conference before Home Rule is settled, and which implies that this is a question which somebody or other outside the United Kingdom has a right to say one single word about. (Cheers.)

Mr. Adamson said that if it did happen that Labour in this country came in power there would be a very determined effort made in order to settle this century old controversy between the two sections of the Irish people. (Hearty, heard.)

Mr. Boland (N. Kerry, S.) said that good deal of objection had been taken at the opening words of the resolution, particularly by the Government speakers. I therefore proposed, with the consent of the movers, to amend the resolution in this way. No section of the House is to be in the opinion of this House, in view of the coming Peace Conference, it is essential that the Irish question should be settled without further delay, in accordance with the principles laid down by President Wilson." etc.

The amendment to the resolution was accepted.

Mr. Dillon said the Chancellor of Exchequer seemed to have forgotten the blood that had been shed by Irishmen in this war. No section of the House suffered so much in supporting the Allies as the Nationalist party. The failure of recruiting in Ireland had been due to bureaucratic action of the War Office which had attempted Prussian methods of people who would not be used in this way. (Nationalist cheers.) What become of the German plot story?—the basest and most unscrupulous politicians that he ever remembered. (Nationalist cheers.) There was a great Ireland, of which the Government was bound to take cognisance—the Ireland country had left at home; the Irish in the Dominions; and the Irish in the United Kingdom. The moral he drew from that debate was that Sir Edward Carson had been proclaimed from Treasury Bench as King of Ireland. (Hearty, heard.) (Laughter.) America know it. That right hon. gentleman had sat at the corner of the street throughout the night, but he had spoken. Why should he not be proclaimed King by the Treasury Bench, he being King Carson of Ireland. (Laughter.)

(Continued at foot of next column.)

At a well attended meeting of dis-

At a well attended meeting of discharged sailors and soldiers and time-expired men which was held on December 17th in the Singapore Cricket Club, kindly lent for the occasion by the committee, it was unanimously agreed to form a local branch of the National Association of Discharged Sailors and Soldiers. Mr. C. Hogarth, the convenor of the meeting, in the course of his remarks said:

"After the publication of my letter in the *Singapore Free Press* of October 30th, advocating the formation of a branch here of the National Association of Discharged Sailors and Soldiers, I had only two letters from local men and I thought I would give it up as a bad job. Since the signing of the armistice, however, I am very pleased to say that I have been approached by innumerable men to go on with the project, and more so since my letter of 2nd inst. As a member of the N.A.D.S.S. and a member of the Darlington Branch since its formation 15 months ago, I quote you our objects. The association is open to all discharged sailors and soldiers for the purpose of protecting their interests and for social fellowship. Also to inquire into all cases of hardship resulting from inadequate pension allowances and to secure redress by bringing such cases before the proper authority for reconsideration. Further, to educate public opinion to the belief that the maintenance and welfare of the disabled sailor or soldier and his dependents is the direct duty of the State and should be its first care and that they should, in no way be dependent upon charity for their livelihood. In the matter of employment we are out to secure the co-operation of the private employer, the Trade Unionist, and the Municipality in finding work of a suitable character for the discharged sailor and soldier. One might say in passing that there will be no discharged sailors and soldiers in this part of the world out of employment. There might not be at the moment, but lots left these parts to fight for their King and Country and they were told that their jobs would be open for them on their return. That looks all right on paper, but I know of innumerable cases at home where men have returned, many of them maimed, and they were told that they could not perform the work which they did previously. Many offered to retain them at a smaller wage which was a hint in itself that they were worth a thing to the State. (Sings) We didn't want to be taken to happen out here and you are to combat such despicable methods. Our association is also out to see that the employer and municipality give to discharged men vacant situations which they are able to undertake or which they would be able to undertake with some training and to prevent any advantage being taken of the disabled men's position by insisting on trade union conditions being adhered to. We are a long way from home and one might say that those objects are all right at home. Agreed. But there is no reason why we cannot discuss the conditions which are applicable out here and secure redress where necessary."

The following resolution was unanimously agreed to:

"That we, assembled together this afternoon, agree to form a branch here and now of the National Association of Discharged Sailors and Soldiers, and pledged ourselves to give our support to those elected to office to further the carrying out of such association."

The Chairman, speaking in support of the resolution, strongly deprecated the idea of bringing men out at £250 a year and spoke against the imposition of alien's not necessarily enemy aliens to the F.M.S. to do work which the discharged soldier could easily do.

Officials were elected *pro tem*, until the first annual general meeting in February.

Sir E. Carson: May I say that this is the tenth year of my reign. (Laughter.)

Mr. Dillon (proceeding) asked whether the right hon. gentleman on the Treasury Bench to condemn Sinn Féin when he himself had led the way by saying that he would break the law! There was a secret treaty between the Prime Minister and the Unionist leaders regarding the land, and the result was the Government speeches that night. The time for concessions and compromises in Ireland had gone by. The position of the world had changed. Why should Ireland, one of the most ancient races in Europe, not have the same rights as the Czechoslovak Republic? Ireland was a nation with independent rights. That was the claim Ireland always put forward. After that the Irish question must become an international question. As the Irish denied justice in that House they pushed their appeal outside. His desire had been to settle the problem of the English people, but that was not possible after the speeches from the Treasury Bench. He placed his trust in President Wilson. Europe was about to undertake the partition of Poland. Why might not we, therefore, ask Europe to undertake, in the first place, the partition of Poland, and, secondly, the partition of Poland and Ireland, which was even more famous than the partition of Poland. Where Poland had prospered Ireland perished away.

Sir G. Hewart said the Government sought, with absolute sincerity, to inaugurate a policy of "O.H.C." to find a remedy of the Irish question by agreement. The only basis on which settlement of the Irish question could be reached.

The House divided, and there voted

For the motion	110
Against	108
Majority against	8

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on The Road.***

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"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S.S. "BENARTY".

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 30th inst. will be subject to suit.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 6th Jan., 1919, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 30th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 23rd December, 1918. [2639]

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.
NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
FROM UNITED KINGDOM, COLOMBIA
AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship
"PEMBROKE-SHIRE"
having arrived from the above ports. Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the hazardous and/or extra hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the Dec. 31st, 1918, at 6 P.M., will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns where they will be examined by Messrs. Goddard Douglas, on Dec. 31st, 1918, at 10 A.M.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented within 35 days after arrival, otherwise they will not be recognised.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us at any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by
JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.
Agents.
Hongkong, December 24th, 1918. [2639]

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS

December 30th

Singapore, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...

Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...

CLEARANCES

Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...

Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...

Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...
Yokohama, British, 10,000 tons, Capt. ...

WEATHER REPORT

December 30th, 12.50.—No returns from Japan and Vladivostok. The anti-cyclone has extended southwards. Pressure has decreased on the east coast; it has increased slightly elsewhere. Strong monsoon will continue along the China coast, and over the China Sea.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inch. Total since January 1st, 101.64 inches, against an average of 83.10 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

DISTRICT	FORECAST.
Hongkong to Gap Rock	N & N.E. winds, fresh; fair.
Formosa Channel	Northerly gale.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Lamouks	The same as Hongkong and Lamouks. No. 1.
South Coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan	The same as Hongkong and Hainan. No. 1.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, December 30th.

	Previous Day	On Date	On Date
Barometer	30.25	31.29	30.21
Temperature	60	59	63
Humidity	46	45	45
Wind Direction	WSW	NNW	NW
Force	2	1	2
Weather	o	o	o
Rain	o	o	o

Highest open-air temperature on 29th, 60.

Lowest open-air temperature on 29th, 50.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE

From 31st Dec, 1918 to 6th January 1919.

Days of Week	HIGH WATER		LOW WATER	
	Mean Time	Height	Mean Time	Height
Tues. 31	9 12	4 1	3 38	1 7
Wed. 1	9 01	4 2	3 30	1 2
Thurs. 2	8 50	4 3	3 22	1 7
Fri. 3	8 40	4 4	3 14	1 2
Satur. 4	8 30	4 5	3 06	1 7
Sun. 5	8 20	5 0	2 58	1 2
Mon. 6	8 10	5 1	2 50	1 7

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessels, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k" nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w." together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake 1st. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FLAG & RIG	BERTH	CA TAIN	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
MARSEILLES & LONDON via SINGAPORE, PENANG & Cebu	NORE	Brit. str.	—	—	P. & O. S. N. Co.	About 23rd Feb.
LONDON & LPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG & Cebu	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON Yusen Kaisha	On 1st Jan. at Noon.
SAN FRANCISCO & Cebu	WOBANG	Am. str.	—	—	JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LINE	On 6th Jan.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN & Cebu	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.	On 9th Jan.
SAN FRANCISCO via SHANGHAI & JAPAN & Cebu	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 10th Jan. at Noon.
VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE & TACOMA	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 27th Jan.
AUSTRALIAN PORTS via MANILA	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan.
Yokohama, Kobe & Yokohama	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON Yusen Kaisha	On 11th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 1st Jan. at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 9th Jan.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON Yusen Kaisha	On 11th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 1st Jan. at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 9th Jan.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON Yusen Kaisha	On 11th Jan. at 3 p.m.
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SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	NIPPON Yusen Kaisha	On 11th Jan. at 3 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	CHINA MAIL S.S. CO. LTD.	On 21st Jan. at 11 a.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.	On 1st Jan. at 1 p.m.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	TOYO KISEN KAISHA	On 9th Jan.
SHANGHAI	YONGAMA MARU	Jap. str.	—	—	OSAKA SHOSSEN KAISHA	On 15th Jan.
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INDIAN AFRICAN LINE

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN, calling at MAURITIUS en route, and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
Managing Agents.

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKHALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

TO
UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For particulars of sailings shippers are requested to apply to the undersigned.

or to RUSSELL & Co., Canton

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
General Agents.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
SHANGHAI	"SINKIANG"	On 31st Dec. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SUIYANG"	On 12th Jan. Noon.
SWATOW and HANGKOW	"HUPEH"	On 2nd Jan. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"SHUNTIAN"	On 3rd Jan. Noon.
SHANGHAI	"KAIFONG"	On 4th Jan. 3 P.M.
SHANGHAI	"SINGAN"	On 7th Jan. Noon.

SHANGHAI LINE-PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO.
Excellent Saloon accommodation, Ample Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are loaded in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Hongkong.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE.
Agents.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD

HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passenger Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

FOR

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 8 to 10 Days).

"WAITAN" ... | Capt. A. E. Rodgers ... | TUESDAY, 7th Jan. at 1 P.M.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake's Pier).

For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & CO.,
General Managers.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS

EASTWARD

WESTWARD

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a daily qualified surgeon.

For Freight or Passage apply to

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.
Agents.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

TO
STRAITS, BURMA, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT,
MAURITIUS AND SOUTH AFRICA.

FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Marseilles about	Due at London about
NORE	23rd February.	30th March.	6th April.
NOVARA	9th March.	13th April.	22nd April.
NELLORE	26th March.	30th April.	10th May.

FOR

BOMBAY VIA STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

Steamer	Leave Hongkong about	Due at Bombay about
DILWARA	10th January.	27th January.

SAILINGS ALSO TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S. ... Leave Hongkong about

Tickets interchangeable with B. I. S. N. Co., between ports common to both Companies.

P. & O. Australian tickets interchangeable with New Zealand Shipping Company (via Panama) or by Orient Line or by British India Company.

Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

* For Shanghai only.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Breakers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GOSWAMI & DEVLAL, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Hand-luggage, etc., apply to
E. V. D. PARR,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(JAPAN MAIL S.S. CO.)

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	STEAMER & DISPLACEMENT	SAILING DATE
SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KANAGAWA MARU 12,500 tons	Tues. 31st Dec. at 11 A.M.
YOKOHAMA	MISHIMA MARU 15,950 tons	SAT. 11th Jan. at 11 A.M.
NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA	KITANO MARU 10,980 tons	SAT. 18th Jan. 11 A.M.
SHANGHAI, MOJI & KOBE	TAMBA MARU 12,510 tons	Fri. 24th Jan. 11 A.M.
LONDON or LIVERPOOL via SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, SUEZ and PORT SAID	YOKOHAMA MARU 12,340 tons	Wed. 1st Jan. at Noon.
MELBOURNE via MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, THURSDAY IS., TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE & SYDNEY	TANGO MARU 13,700 tons	Wed. 1st Jan. at 1 P.M.
NEW YORK via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, SAN FRANCISCO and PANAMA CANAL	TENSHIN MARU 8,470 tons	SAT. 4th Jan.
BOMBAY via SINGAPORE, MALACCA & COLOMBO		
CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG and HANGKOW		

§ Omitting Shanghai and/or Moji. † Wireless telegraphy.

HONGKONG, VICTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE

VIA

MANILA, SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA.

Operated by the magnificent and splendidly equipped passenger steamers "FUSHIMI MARU," "SUWA MARU," "KASHIMA MARU" and "KATORI MARU," each of over 30,000 tons displacement.

NEXT SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

† KATORI MARU ... Tues., 31st Jan., at 11 A.M.
‡ Omitting Manila and/or Hongkong.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
S. YASUDA, Manager.

Telephone 258 and 292

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to Change Without Notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
YITERRIA MARU	20,000	27th Jan. 1919.
TWNYO MARU	22,000	8th Feb. "
KOREA MARU	20,000	10th Feb. From Kobe.
SHINYO MARU	22,000	5th Mar. 1919.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINO CRUZ, BALBOA, OALLAO, ARIQA AND IQUITQUE.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDREAN ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
KIYO MARU	17,500	Jan. 8th, 1919.
ANYO MARU	17,500	Mar. 18th, "
NIPPON MARU	11,000	May 7th, "

Tickets are interchangeable with the CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICE, LTD., and the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.
Passengers may travel by Rail between Ports of Call in Japan free of Charge.

For full information as to rates, sailings, etc., apply to—

TELEPHONE 2374 and 2375.

T. DAIGO, Manager,
King's Building.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

SERVICE TO AND FROM SHANGHAI.

SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE.

FROM MARSEILLES FOR SHANGHAI—The s.s. "SPHINX" will leave on or about Jan. 3rd.
"PORTHOS" " " " " Jan. 10th.

Ports of call:—Shanghai, Hongkong, Haiphong, Saigon, Singapore,

Colombo, Djibouti, Suez, Port Said, Marseilles.

ALL STEAMERS/FITTED WITH WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

For full particulars regarding sailings, apply to

J. TOURTET,
Acting Agent,
Queen's Building.

TELEPHONE 740.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

GENOA—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transshipment at Bombay to Company's steamer.

MARSEILLES—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

BUENOS AIRES, RIO DE JANEIRO, SANTOS, MAURITIUS, DURBAN AND CAPE TOWN via SINGAPORE.

BOMBAY COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Singapore.
"KEKON MARU" Beginning of January, 1919.

BATAVIA, SOERABAYA, SAMARANG—Monthly direct service.
"TSURU MARU" Tuesday, 31st Dec. at Noon.
* Soerabaya (direct).

SYDNEY, MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N. Z. and ADELAIDE.

VICTORIA, VANCOUVER, SEATTLE, TACAMA—Regular fortnightly service touching at intermediate ports in Japan and taking cargo to OVERLAND POINTS U. S. in connection with Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.

"ARABIA MARU" Saturday, 11th January, 3 P.M.

KEELUNG, TAKAO via SWATOW, AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the Soon Yip wharf, near the Harbour Office.

For TAKAO via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"SOSHU MARU" Thursday, 2nd January, 8 A.M.

For KEELUNG via SWATOW AND AMOY.

"AMAKUSA MARU" Sunday, 6th January, at 10 A.M.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

K. YAMASAKI,

Manager,

No. 1, Queen's Building.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

"NANKING"

(12,000 tons, American Registry).

"CHINA"

(10,800 tons, American Registry)

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